TREATH

O F

Friendsbip and Commerce,

Between His MAJESTY of

GREAT BRITAIN, oc.

AND

The Most Serene PRINCE the 21

DUKE of SAVOY.

At Florence the 19th day of Suprember,

Publiched by Dis Bajellies Command.

LONDON,

Printed by the Assigns of fohn Bill, and Christopher Barker, Printers to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, 1673.

A

TREATY

Friendship and Commerce,

GREAT BRITAIN oc.

AND
The Mc Seere PRINGE in 2

DIKE of SAVO2

CONCLUDED A

postage to be plut that Ties Continuent.

LONDON,

Princed by the Assigns of Pobn Bill, and Christopher Sarker, Princessed the Kings most Excellent Majesty. 1573.

The Instrument of Commerce with the Duke of SAVOY thefe morives a most valid and reciprocal I



He convenient feituation of the Port of Villa Franca in the Mediterranean Sca, and the Cupacity of the fame, toge ther with the focurity of it in all respects; bove

been efficacious motives to His most Serene Highness the Duke of Savoy, for the Babibiting and Pronouncing the fame Free to the Whole World: with a Belief, that it might in time prove advantageous to the Publick, and to His Royal Highnes in particular. But it fo falling out, that the vigout of things which are established by the best Counfels in process of time, are rendred lan-

guid and subject to mutation: It has therefore pleas d His Royal Highness not only to reconfirm the Free State and Condition of His Port; But oper and above to offer the Same to His Majesty of Great Britain. &c. encreas d wish new Priviledges, and augmented with inviolable Capitulations... To these motives a most valid and reciprocal Inducament joyns it felf : To with the Luxuri-And Fertility of foyl, which is obvious in the Kinedoms and other Plantations which are under the Dominion of His Majesty of Great Britain, &c. As also in the Dominions of His said Royal Highnes: which superfluity, fince it is so properly and naturally tronsmitted, and emptyed into the mutual. Territories, with the reciprocal fruit, and advantage of the Subject: Twas easie for both Princes between whom there pass d long fine the Tyes of an Ancient Friendship , confirm'd by repeated Alliances, and by late conjunction in Bloud; to entertain thoughts of Superadding the new Tye of mutual Commerces by which they might upon the score of advantaging

advantaging their Subjects further oblige and reciprocally Bugage themselves to each other. To this end and purpose, it has pleafed His most Excellent Majesty by His Letters Patents under the Great-Seal of Eng land, to conflitute Sir John Finch Knight now Refident for His Majesty of Great Britain with the Great Duke of Tuscany, His true and lawful Attorney, with a Plenipotentiary Power, as appears out of the Letters Patents themselves. And to the same intent and purpose His Royal Highness has thought good to invest with the same Power and Authority, Signor Joseph Maurice Filippone, His Counsellour, Auditor, and Procurator General of His Revenue : As is likewise apparent from the Letters Patents. of His Royal Highnes : Both which Plenipotentiaries after several meetings bave: finally concluded as follows.

mary!

Articles

Infly Since Commerce was alwayes the Companion of Peace, That Peace which for many years was never interrupted by War, is now ratified, established, and confirmed, between the most Potent Monarch CHARLES the Second, King of Great Britain, &c. and His Royal Highness CHARLES EMANUEL the Second o that name, Duke of Super, &c. Both whose Subjects are obliged as well by Sea, as Land, upon all occasions to perform to each other all actions of mutual Civility and Kindnes.

Secondly, It shall be permitted to, and lawful for all forts and kinds of Ships and Vessels, belonging to His Majesty the King of Great Britain, &c. Or any of His Subjects, to conduct and bring into the Ports

Ports of Villa Franca, Nizza, or S. Hofisio all things whatfoever, or all kinds of Merchandize, whether produc'd by Nature, or made by Art in any part of the World: All which things for Merchandize fo brought, fhall freely and lawfully by the Captains, or Masters, or any under them; or by the Merchants, or Factors His Majeflies Subjects, be landed and brought into the Houles of the faid Merchants or Factors, or into any Magazines, or Warehouses out of their Houses in the said Ports; and there conserv'd and kept by them as long as they please; without Confilcation, Impolition of Cultom, or Exaction of any Duty whatfoever. Furthermore, if all the faid things or any part of them shall not be sold in the said Ports it is, and firall be lawful, for the faid Captains, Malbers, Merchants, or Factors, His Majelties Subjects, freely to fend all or any part of the faid things by Seams without paying any Custom, Duty, or any

any fort of Impolition what loever.

vikeher medecit by Name

Thirdly, That all and every fort and kind of things, and Merchandize which shall be fold in Nizza, Vitta Franca, or S. Hospitio, and after the Sale made shall be dispeeded or sent by Sea into the Territories of any other Prince, both in re-Spect of the Seller and Buyer, Thall always be free and clear from all Custom, Duty, or Impolition what sever: But as to all those things and Merchandizes which after the fale made in the faid Places, shall pass by land into the Territories of any other Prince, It is also Covenanted and agreed, That during the space of Ten years to enfue from the day of the Publication of this present Agreement, All fuch Boods shall be free and clear from all Cuffom, Duty, or impost whatsoever for their passage by foever both in respect of the Buyer and Seller; Which Pen years being expired, if His Royal Highnels will not further confirm this freedom of Passage according to the aforesaid Form and Manner. In such case for all and every the said things, which after sale made pass by Land as aforesaid, shall be paid only one half of that Imposition or Duty which is exacted for passage in the Rates or Tarisfe Printed in the end of the Order published the 30th October 1633.

and keep within the VII louf

Fourthly, All and every fort and kind of things or Merchandize which are produced by Nature or made by Art, in any of His Majesties Kingdoms, or in any Plantations of the West or East Indies, or any other Territories which at present are, or hereafter shall be under the Dominion of His Majesty, may and shall be freely fold by the Subjects of His Majesty, throughout all the Dominions of His Royal Highness and any part of His Territories or places of Jurisdiction, without any Prohibition

tion or Penalty, notwithstanding whatsoeyer Law or Edict to the Contrary, Excepted always, and onely, Salt, Tobacco, Gunpowder, March, Birding Shot, Bullets, Whalebone, Cards of all forts; because tis the Custom to Farm out the Liberry of felling these mention'd things, as Monopolies to particular persons: Notwithstanding free leave is granted to His Majesties Subjects, according to what is expressed in the Second Article, to receive and keep within their Houses, or Warehouses, all the aforesaid forbidden Commodities, without any Custom, Duty or Penalty: Nay further free leave is granted to His Majesties Subjects to sell the said forbidden Commodities to the Monopolifts or Farmers themselves , But all forts of Merchandize (except the aforefaid Prohibited ones) which shall be introduc'd and brought into the Ports of Villa France, Nizza, or S. Hofpitio, when they shall be extracted out of the faid Poreseto the end that they may be vented and fold within

within the Dominions of His Royal High nefs, he alone that extracts them, whether he be the Buyer or the Seller, thall pay onely one half of that Custom, or Duty which is specified in that Book of Rates or Tariffe, a Printed Copy of which underwritten by the Procurator of His Royal Highness was by him deliver'd to Sir John Finch, which Duty or Custom once paid, nothing more shall be paid within the Dominions of His Royal Highnels either by the Buyer or the Seller for the faid Goods or Merchandize: with express Declaration, that for all Woollen Manufactures, or whatfoever Commodities aforefaid which as it appears are not specified in the aforesaid Books of Rates of Tariffe shall be paid Duty or Custom, one and a half per Centum, that is half onely of the three per Centum impos'd upon all Commodities which are not specified in the mention'd Book of Rates, by the last Article or Lines of it, which Duty or Cufrom being once paid, nothing more shall

be paid neither by the Buyer nor the Seller, within the Dominions of His Royal Highness, selled and regular and ad ad

onely one half of that Culturn, or Ducy

Fifthly, It is covenanted and agreed That all fores of Ships and Vessels belonging to His Majesty of Great Britain, Ve. or any of His Subjects, which shall fet fail from England, or any Place under the Dominions of his Majesty, or one of His Majesties Dominions, not being infocted with the Plague, and shall arrive at the Ports of Nizza, Villa Franca, or S. Hofitios with Certificates or Patents of Good health, having in their Voyage had no Commerce with any places or Persons suspected to be infected with the Plague, are, and ought to be, Free and clear, from making Quarantenas or any days what loever of purgation and there shall be immediately granted to the Perfons in the faid Ships present and free Commerce or Prattick; and all things and

and Merchandize of whatfoever fort or kind, brought by the faid Ships, shall immedately without any delay be permitted freely to be landed; and carried into the Houses, or Ware-houses of the Merchants His Majesties Subjects in Nizza, Villa Franca, or S. Hospitio; But if the above mention'd Ships shall arrive without a Certificate or Patent of Good Health, or if in their Voyage they shall have practis'd or had Commerce with any Persons or Places suspected of the Plague; In such case both Persons and Goods shall be subject to Quarantena or Purgation; but the dayes of Quarantena or Purgation (Ball Be Thortned both in respect of the Persons and Goods, as much as the care of preferving the Publick Health can possibly permit; but what Merchandize is fubject to the Lazaretto, or to make Pufgation, as alfo the Lazaretto Duties or Expense of Goods that make Purgation, is with other Particulars contain d in a Paper of the Rates of the Lazaretto Duties at the End of this Instrument

Instrument, which never can or may be changed or alter'd without the Confent of the Conful, and the major part of the Merchants reliding in the said Ports.

VI.

Sixthly, Because Ports which are call'd Free are wont to give Protection and Refuge to Bankerupts, or Persons that Fail and Break with other Mens Estates; The same Piety of His Majesty which Protects those who are good, Punishes them that are Bad; Therefore as to what concerns His Majesties Subjects, tis Covenanted and agreed, notwithstanding whatsoever Edicts published, That His Majesties Subjects be wholly deprived and utterly cut off from enjoying that Protection which is commonly called Safe Conduct; referving to every Subjedr of His Majesty his proper Right; Likewife all His Majesties Subjects shall be deprived of the benefit of Protection or Safe

Safe Conduct, who shall commit any crimes whatfoever against His Majesty, as also all of His Majesties Subjects whether Mafter, Mariners, or others, who shall be guilty of Barratry; to whom, as also to all Pirates and Robbers at Sea who are His Majesties Subjects, all License shall be deny'd of selling Goods or Merchandize, or Contracting for them in the faid Ports : But in regard all that is mention'd in the foregoing Part of this Article, relates onely to His Majesties Subjects, 'tis Covenanted likewise and agreed in favour of the faid Subjects, that they shall fully and entirely against all Strangers, (as well as all Strangers against them) enjoy the Priviledge of Safe Conduct or Protection promis'd, and published in the Edict of a Free Port, by His. Royal Highness.

VII.

Seventhly, All the Subjects of His. Majesty who live at Nizza, Villa Franca.

or S. Haspitio in order to Trade or otherwife, are declar'd free, and clear from all Tributes, Taxes or Levies of money. which are or thall be impos'd by His Royal Highness. thall be guilty of Barr

o all fraces and Robbers at Sea

Eighthly, Tis likewise declard, that the Persons of His Majesties Subjects, refiding at Nizza, Villa Franca, or S. Hofitie. thall not be liable or subject to arrest, or imprisonment, ortheir Goods to Scifure or Sequestration for any Civil Causes, unless a Legal Citation has first præceded; But in Criminal Causes, which are punisht with Death or Corporal Punishment, they shall be subject to Imprisonment without Citation.

ed in the Edict of a Free Port, by His Ninthly, It is permitted, and shall be lawfull to all and every one of the Subjects of His Majesty of Great Britain, &c. dwelling in the faid Ports to live in their

own Religion, after the same manner that is permitted either at Genoua, or Legorn, and a convenient and decent place of Burial shall be allotted and assigned for the Interrment of such of His Majesties Subjects, as shall decease in the said Places.

X.

Tenthly, Since that nothing doth more torment any man then Controversies in Law before Tribunals of Judicature, in regard of the great Expence both of Time and Money; But more especially One who is a Stranger to the Customs of the Place, and an Alien to the Laws: Therefore it is Covenanted and agreed, between His Majesty of Great Britain, &c. and His Royal Highness, That all Differences or Controversies whatsoever, which shall arise between Subject and Subject of His Majesty, or between the said Subjects, and any person, that is no Subject of His Majesty.

Ry, That be only pleaded before, and be decided only by a Judge who shall be call'd the Delegate of the English Nation, which Delegate shall always be chosen by the Subjects of His Majesty who live at Nizza, Villa Franca, or S. Hospitio; Provided always, that the Election be made out of the number of those Ministers of His Royal Highness which Constitute the Consuls of the Sea : The Delegate fo chosen shall be continue ed during the pleasure of the National Electors : Provided that this Continuation be no longer time then what is limited by His Royal Highness for the Period of the Office of the rest of the Confuls of the Sea. When this Delegate is elected, the Nation shall present Him to. His Royal Highness, with a Petition. that by His Authority he may be appointed to exercise this Charge; By which Authority being Constituted, he shall with Brevity and Expedition decide and determine all the aforefaid Controversies

Controversies, without the formality of Legal Processes according to the validity and weight of Reason, having regard onely to the truth of the Fact: And all this shall be done without any Costs, Charges, or Expence, except onely the bare payment of the Writing. From the Sentence given by this Delegate, there shall no Appeal be made or allowed, except to the Tribunal of the Confuls of the Sea residing at Nizza, where the Delegate himfelf is to be one, and fits as one of the Judges, from which Tribunal no Appeal is to be admitted. But if in the progress of time, His Majesties Subjects in the said Ports become numerous. (which is to be hoped, from the good and well compos'd Lawes) if any inconvenience be found in the deciding of Controversies according to the manner prescribed; then as to whatfoever Controversies which shall happen and arise onely between Subject and Subject

Subject of His Majesty, the following Rule for an unappealable deciding of them shall be established, and confirmed between His Majesty and His Royal Highness, which then is to be in full force and vigour from that time which His Majesty shall require it of His Royal Highness. The Form or Rule is this: The Subjects of His Majesty shall choose out of the number of the English Nation Three, which for life and manners are esteem'd Men of the greatest Integrity amongst them; these Three they shall humbly present to His Royal Highness, that He may benignely pleafe to appoint One of them, who under the Title of Delegate of His Royal Highness, is to exercise the Office which shall immediately be declar'd: By whose Authority when he shall be constituted, and to that purpose has obtain'd Leggers Patents from His Royal Highness, he shall notwithstanding be incapable of exercifing his Charge, till he bath

bath first taken Oath before the already. mention d National Delegate; or in his absence, before some other of the Consuls of the Sea residing at Nizza for His Royal Highness These things premis'd, when a Controvellie or Difference shall arise or happen, the Plaintiff and the Defendant shall each of them choose two Arbitrators, whom they shall Declare and Constitute to be fuch before the Delegate of His Royal Highness, to every one of which the Delegate shall administer an Oath upon the Holy Evangelists, to this Purpose: That they will according to the utmost of their Power, laying afide all respect of Persons, and according to good Conscience and best Rule of fustice give their Sentence of Arbitration, Righteoully and Faithfully. After which Oath they may convene, as occasion offers, but always in the presence of the said Delegate; which Delegate shall have no voice in case that the Major part of the four Arbitrators.

Arbitrators agree in their Arbitration; which if they do, the Decision to made shall be valid and Firm: Burif the Arbitrators by reason of their Equality of Votes agree not; then the Delegate of His Royal Highness, having first taken the same Oath the Arbitrators did, before one of the Confuls of the Sea at Nizza, shall have a Vote amongst the other four Arbitrators, and the Decision shall be on that side which has the Majority of Votes, to all purposes Valid and Firm. In both Cases the Decision thus Amicably made, shall be transmitted to His Royal Highness within the space of one Moneth, that by His Authority it may have its full force and be put in Execution. This Delegate shall be further oblig'd to make Writings or Records, as Delegate of His Royal Highness, and it shall be his Charge carefully to keep and preserve the same. He shall be continued three years in his Office, and be oblig'd to give

give an Account to the Delegates that fucceeds him, of all matters that were transacted under him.

And And XI. is he

a sall por sonn

Eleventhly, If any Subject of His Majesty shall die in the faid Ports without making his Will, or shall appoint by his Will one to be Executor who lives in none of the faid Ports, the whole Nation shall be convened, and by them some Persons shall be chosen of Good Life, Fame, and Credit; who rogether with the Delegate of His Royal Highness His Majesties Subject, and the Conful of the Nation, shall take care of the Estates of the Person deceased, so that it may not be embezzelled, but kept for them to whom of Right it does belong: Which Persons fo Elected by the Nation, shall be, before the Tribunal of the Consuls of the Sea residing at Nizza, Constituted and appointed Administrators to the Intent aforefaid, fed: And to this end, they shall have full Power to demand and keep whatso-ever of right belonged to the Person deceased, and also to pay and discharge whatsoever of Right was due from the Deceased Person to any other.

XII.

Twelfthly, All Mariners, Subjects of His Majesty, who shall desert their own Captain or Master, and enter into any other Ship or Vessel, upon Complaint made to the Officer of His Royal Highnels at Nizza, Villa Franca, or S. Hospitio, shall be taken from the Ship that received them, and be restor'd to their first Captain or Master. If any Marriner deferis his own Captain or Master, and retires into any publick or private house of any of the Inhabitants in the faid Ports. and shall be conceal'd by the Inhabitant, he shall be forceably taken out of the house, and the house keeper fined Twenty

Twenty Dollars, for every fuch Of fence ; If any Mariner shall lie all highe on shoar in any publick on private house without leave in writing under the hand of his Officer, the housekeeper lodging him shall pay Ten Dollars; If any Marriner contracts a Debt with, or runs in Debt to any Inhabitant of the said Ports, above the sum of One Dollar, without License in writing from his Captain or Master, his Creditor shall lose it But if any Man riner does get one to be bound for the Debt, who is not a Mariner, the Mariner shall be let go ; But the person that is bound for him may be retain'd for the Debt. 200 radnul si ii buA . 100

the faid Ships of War of his M.

Thirteenthly: It is Covenanted and agreed that all Ships of War belonging to His Majesty, whensever they shall come into the said Ports, shall in every Point be received with the same Honour,

nour as any Ships or Veffels whatfoeven belonging to whatfoever Monarch or Princes During the abode of His Majoftien Ships in the laid Ports, nod thing Necessary or Convenient shall be deny de Theme, they paying a competent ling Liverso is granted rotaty Perfon deputed to Victual the Ships through out valle the Dominions of His Royal Highness jeto contrast for , and buy all things medellary and convenient for filftenance, and to cause all the faid things for bought, real be brought into the faid Provis quickout any Culton, Duty, of Inaports paying for them onely the First Cost; And it is further Covenanted, that the faid Ships of War of His Majesty, during their abode in the faid Ports, flinis ben Protected and V Defended 1again anyd whom foever that would atas thing any Violence or Hollity againft Powerfier with the fame Ho-

TUON

make On winters

three Books of RVIX, and Duries, ar Pourteenthly Since bin debis tolleament of Commerce there has been mention made, of certain Effcal Orders of Tariffes, commonly call d Books of Rates on Bublique Duties el One of which Printed the Tenthe of December, One shouland fix hundred and fifty one, contains the Gultomes; corf Duties, which are to be paid for all Commo divies what force; which are fold within the Dominions of His Royal High nels ... A Second comains avielle end of the Greneral Order of them Physic Frances (the Thirrieth of Office; One thousand is hundred thirty three) The Duries that oare toobe paid for Paffago by Landishrough the State of Mis Reyu al Highness And the Third , and the Last, underwritten by the Procufator of His Royal Highness I contains the Lazaretto Duties, for Expenses, which are to be Paid for the Purging of Goods that

that make Quarantena; All which three Books of Rates, and Duties, are to be regulated according to the Limitations and Restrictions in the foregoing Articles : Tis covenanted that the faid Tariffes, or Rates, and Duties ofhall never be changed or alter'd without confent of the Conful and the Major part of the English Merchants. and Factors reliding in the faid Ports. Tistallo further Covenanted that the Merchants and Factors, Subjects of His Majesty Mall be dispatched with all Expedition in the feveral Places where Gultomes or Duties are to be paid. and that none of the faid Subjects shall be at any time liable to Revision of Accounts under presence of Defraudations Andoisany Officer of His Royal Highness by Way of Reward, Voluntary Donative, or any other way whatfoever, shall Exact or receive any fum or value, beyond what is appointed in the mention de Tariffes or Rates, limitcd

ed as in the aforesaid Articles: The Person fo offending shall be imprison d the space of Three Moneths, or more, if His Royal Highness think fit, and shall pay three times the full value of what he so demanded or received; one half of which shall be apply d to His Royal Highness, and the other half to the Accuser or Informer.

having valleently read and

ed and agreed. That all Immunities, Priviledges, and Concessions, which in the General Publication of a Free Port made by His Royal Highness are not mention d or specified in the foregoing Articles, shall be for the full Advantage of His Majesties Subjects to all intents and purposes, be understood to be expressy mention d and contain d in the Body of this Present Instrument: And whatsoever for the future of Immunity, Priviledge or Advantages shall be granted to any other Kingdom or States

State, all and every of the said Immunities, Priviledges, and Advantages, are and shall be as fully with all their Circumstances granted to His Majesties Subjects, as if they were expressly Covenanted and agreed for in this present Instrument. For the full and undoubted Confirmation of which, and of all the foregoing Articles, the above named Procurators of His Majesty of Great Britain, &c. and His Royal Highness, having diligently read and weighed all the above said Fifteen Articles, have hereunto put their Hands and Seals, at Florence the Nineteenth day of Septem ber, the Year of our Lord One thousand six hundred sixty nine.

befor the well A. Lantage of His Mar Lies Subjects and purposes, be understood to be expectly mention and and

contain in the Bodeloft in Present In-

FINIS.

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

LONDON,

Printed by the Assigns of fobn Bill, and Christopher Barker, Printers to the KINGS most Excellent Majesty, 1673.

